Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A method for typing a sample of a prion or spongiform encephalopathy disease the method comprising comparing and identifying similar physicochemical properties of the sample with a standard sample of known PrP^{Sc} type, wherein the physicochemical properties are the sizes and ratios of distinct PrP^{Sc} glycoforms.

2. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the standard sample of known PrP^{Sc} type is bovine spongiform encephalopathy or ~~Creutzfelt-Jakob~~Creuztfeldt-Jakob disease.

3. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the comparison of physicochemical properties comprises a comparison of protease resistance, fragment size, and ratio of PrP^{Sc} glycoforms.

4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the protease resistance is proteinase K resistance.

5. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the spongiform encephalopathy is mammalian or chicken derived.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the method comprises the steps of subjecting the sample to digestion by a protease, electrophoresing the result of the digestion step and comparing the resulting pattern of fragment size and ratio of PrP^{Sc} glycoforms of the electrophoresis with a standard electrophoresis pattern of a known PrP^{Sc} type.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the typing of the sample comprises a method of diagnosing a disease.

8. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the sample to be typed [[if]]is mammalian or chicken derived.

9. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the sample to be typed is derived from brain tissue, other central nervous system tissue, a tissue of the lymphoreticular system, cerebrospinal fluid and/or the blood.

10. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the electrophoresis pattern of the known sample has a pattern substantially similar to that of type 4 as shown in figure 4.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying infection in an animal and/or tissue of bovine spongiform encephalopathy the method comprising isolating a prion protein from the animal and/or tissue and identifying that said prion protein can be characterized by having three distinct bands on an electrophoresis gel following proteinase K digestion, the bands comprising (i)[[i)]] a band of highest molecular weight in the greatest proportion, (ii)[[ii)]] a band of lowest molecular weight in the lowest proportion, and (iii) a band with a molecular weight between the bands of (i) and (ii)~~i and ii~~ and a proportion between the bands of (i) and (ii)~~i and ii~~ or characterized

by having substantially similar glycoform proportions as bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

14. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the animal or tissue is non-bovine.

15. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the animal, and/or tissue, from which the prion is sampled is mammalian or chicken derived.

16. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the prion is derived from brain tissue, other central nervous system tissue, a tissue of the lymphoreticular system, cerebrospinal fluid and/or the blood.

17. – 25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) A method for identifying infection in an animal and/or tissue, as claimed in claim 13, wherein the electrophoresis pattern of the known sample has a pattern substantially similar to that of type 4 as shown in Figure 4.

27. – 34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the spongiform encephalopathy is ~~derived of mammalian origin~~ selected from the group consisting of bovine, feline, cervine, ovine, human, primate, and murine.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the spongiform encephalopathy is ~~derived of~~

~~mammalian origin~~ selected from the group consisting of bovine, feline, cervine, ovine, human, primate, and murine.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the spongiform encephalopathy is ~~derived of~~ ~~mammalian origin~~ selected from the group consisting of bovine, feline, cervine, ovine, human, primate, and murine.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the prion is derived from a tissue of the lymphoreticular system selected from the group consisting of spleen, tonsil, [[or]]and lymph node.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the prion is derived from a tissue of the lymphoreticular system selected from the group consisting of spleen, tonsil, [[or]]and lymph node.